

THE SOUTHERNER.

Vol. 1.

Tarboro', Edgecombe County, N. C., Saturday, April 21, 1866.

No. 21.

THE SOUTHERNER.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

L. D. PENDER, EDITOR.
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TERMS—PER ANNUM.

One copy one year, - - - \$4 00
One copy six months, - - - 2 00
One copy three months, - - - 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (10 lines) first insertion, \$1.00
For each subsequent one, - - - 50

Liberal deduction allowed to parties advertising by the three, six or twelve months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Importation 1866.

Ribbons, Millinery & Straw
GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Bonnets, Silks and
Laces.

Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers,
Straw Bonnets, Ladies Hats,
Trimmed and Untrimmed,
Shaker Hoods, &c.,

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United
States in variety and cheapness.
Orders solicited and prompt attention
given. mar. 3-14-2m*

B. B. WILLEFORD,
of No. Ca., with

F. L. JUDD,

Importer and Jobber of

English, French, German and

Baltimore Cards.

F. B. Loney & Co.,

(Late Shaeffer & Loney.)

Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,

CUTTLERY, &c.,

NO. 3 HANOVER STREET,

(Near Baltimore Street.)

BALTIMORE, MD.

Frank B. Loney, Wm. R. Barry,
Robert S. Finley, Irvin Neale,
Joseph P. Elliott.

Dec. 2. 2-tf

C. P. MENDENHALL, Greensboro', N. C.
M. T. WHITAKER, Enfield, N. C.
D. NICHOLS, Baltimore, Md.

Cyrus P. Mendenhall & Co.

Cotton, Tobacco

AND

General Commission Merchants,

156 Pratt Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Dec. 2. 2-pdly

GRIFFIN BRO. & CO.

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

No. 105 West Lombard Street

AND

No. 2 Balderston Street,
Jan. 27-1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Warner & Bro.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

No. 246 Baltimore St., up Stairs,
BALTIMORE, MD.

W. & W. RAIL ROAD

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company,
Wilmington, Feb. 12, 1866.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after February 15th, Trains will
run over this road as follows;

Mail train leaves Wilming daily at 4 p m

Arrive at Weldon - - - 5 15 a m

Leave Weldon daily at - - 4 30 p m

Arrive at Wilmington at - - 5 30 a m

Accommodation trains leave Wilmington

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

at - - - 6 a m

Arrives at Weldon at - - 8 45 a m

Leaves Weldon at 6 a m on Tuesdays,

Thursdays and Saturdays.

Arrives at Wilmington at - - 8 45 p m

Connects at Goldsboro' with trains to

Raleigh at 3 p m, and 4 a m, and with trains

to Newbern at 8 a m daily.

Mail train connects at Weldon with trains

to Petersburg and Norfolk, by Weldon Fer-

ry, daily.

P. S. Sleeping cars can be found on

Mail train every night.

S. L. FREMONT,

Engineer and Superintendent.

Feb 23 13-tf

R. A. SIZER,



TARBORO', N. C.

HAS on hand a large supply of

Saddles, Bridles,

Harness, Collars,

Halters, Whips, &c.

Great Reduction of Prices

\$30 Harness for - - - \$25

35 " " - - - 30

40 " " - - - 35

45 " " - - - 40

50 " " - - - 45

I pledge myself to duplicate any regular

THE SOUTHERNER

TARBORO', SATURDAY, April 21, 1866

Office of Colonization Mexico.

February 7th, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received
your letter, inquiring, like many others,
about Mexico, with the view of making
it their home.

You know its geographical features,
and the fame of its mineral wealth.—
Its soil is of unsurpassed fertility, and
its climate, after you begin to ascend
the table-land, is as delicious, and
healthful as the heart of man can de-
sire.

The Emperor is ruling wisely and
mildly. Their Majesties are beloved
by the Imperialists, and respected by all
They move as freely among the people
as the President of the United States
ever did in days of yore.

The Empire is continually gaining
ground. Enterprise is abroad; many
works of internal improvement are al-
ready under way, to be commenced.—
Capital is leaving its hiding places, and
the columns of the news paper press are
daily, and for months have been, filled
with the names of liberals, who, look-
ing upon the Empire as a success, and
their cause as a failure, have laid down
their arms, and are giving in their ad-
hesion.

Property and life are becoming more
secure. As an illustration, the doors of
the house in which I live, are without
locks; nor do I ever take care even to
shut any of them, before I go to bed.
True, there is a porter below, but the
building is an old convent inhabited
and frequented by hundreds of people
who are not barred from each other by
any fastenings.

The impressions abroad about Mexi-
co, are very erroneous:—with regard to
the enquiries in behalf of our friends
who desire to come to this lovely
land, I have to say:

They can find desirable locations in
any of the States, and suitable

owners compelled to seek safety else-
where.

They have fallen into ruin and decay,
through the absenteeism; and now, that
order is restored, the Empire gaining
ground, and internal improvements en-
couraged by the wise policy of the Em-
peror, these lands are coming into de-
mand again.

But present owners find themselves
too poor to repair, and bring them un-
der cultivation again. They are for
sale, and may be bought, at from \$2 to
\$3 per acre.

These abandoned Haciendas (and
they are to be found in all parts of the
Empire,) are the places for your thrifty
American farmers to establish them-
selves. Let them therefore send out
their head men to select a place for the
whole settlement; to be followed imme-
diately by their young men, to sow,
and plant, and build, and repair, and
make ready for the old men, the women,
and the children, and others to follow
by the time the crops are ready.

They will find it at first, best to
establish themselves in villages as well
for mutual convenience, as for protec-
tion against the bands of lawless ma-
raders, who are ever ready to pounce
upon the solitary farmer. Immigrants
should bring with them such mechanics
as are required to satisfy their own
wants and necessities.

Tell those who come, to count upon
all the assistance, every facility, and
the best information that it is in my
power to afford, or within the province
of this office to give.

In the Northern Departments the
vines flourishes well, and the wine is
excellent.

On the slopes next the sea, cochineal,
and indigo, are cultivated; drugs and
gums and spices collected.

The most profitable stock raising, are
mules, horses and goats—there is room
for much improvement in the breed of
horses, cattle and sheep:

The immigrant is allowed free exer-
cise of religious worship. It is guaran-
teed to him, both by an ordinance of
the Emperor, and a dispensation of the

fine, but abandoned Haciendas, wish to
know where these Haciendas are, and
their price:—Ans. In almost every
part, and at any price, from a few cents,
to a few dollars the acre.

Of course the prices named to me,
though moderate, are the asking prices.

It is best for every such company of
immigrants to send some of their num-
ber ahead to select a place, and bargain
for it themselves. Bryant from Ar-
kansas has established a colony in Chi-
huahua. Mitchell of Missouri, another
on the Rio Verde, in the Department
of San Luis Potosi. Terry, of Texas,
another in Jalisco.

They rent at first, with the privilege
of purchase in the mean time at a stat-
ed price.

Then there is the fine colony of Car-
lota, near Cordova, where the lands
were abandoned. There was a number
of Haciendas in that neighbourhood
that were indebted for more than they
were worth, to the church, and which
by the Juarez Government were con-
fiscated.

These have been ex-appropriated by
the Emperor and applied to coloniza-
tion.

These lands are sold to immigrants
at \$1 per acre, in five equal annual in-
stalments. General Price and Shelby,
of Mo., Gov. Harris, of Tennessee,
Judge Perkins, of La., the Rev. Mr.
Holeman, Mo., and a number of oth-
ers, have already established themselves
there.

They are all highly pleased with their
prospects. By the time the Railway
Rence to Vera Cruz is completed, and
their last instalment falls due, they
will have improved their farms, when
the most staid among them expect that
their lands will be worth \$10, \$20 and
\$50 the acre. A gentleman from Lou-
isiana has been there for seven or eight
years. He established a coffee planta-
tion of 80 acres, which is now in good
bearing, and the crop from which, last
year, was valued at \$16,000.

The Cordova coffee sells in the New
York market as Java, and the tobacco
equals that of Cuba; while the sugar
has 14 per cent more of saccharine mat-